	City of Seabrook – Personnel Policies and Procedures Last Published Date: June 4, 2008		
	DOT – DRUG AND ALCOHOL POLICY		
	Revision:	Effective Date:	

Employees/Applicants Subject To Testing. City employees who drive a commercial motor vehicle (CMV) requiring a Commercial Driver's License (CDL) as part of their job duties are subject to alcohol and drug testing as required by the U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) and the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration and as outlined in this policy. The employee's supervisor or the Director of Human Resources will advise the employee if the employee is subject to DOT testing and the terms of this policy. Applicants for employment for a position requiring a CDL are also subject to testing under this policy.


Employees covered by this policy are also required to comply with the City's Drug and Alcohol Use Policy. In other words, this DOT Drug and Alcohol Policy is in addition to, not in lieu of, the provisions of the City's general Drug and Alcohol Policy. DOT tests will be completely separate from non-DOT tests in all respects. DOT tests take priority and will be conducted and completed before a non-DOT test is begun. All drug and alcohol testing performed under this DOT Policy will comply with applicable DOT procedures. If this policy conflicts with DOT regulations in any way, the DOT regulations will govern.

An employee subject to the provisions of this policy may be a person employed by the City, a contractor engaged by the City or an employee of such contractor. Refer to Attachment A for a listing of City positions currently subject to the testing provisions of this policy. The list of job titles on Attachment A may change as job responsibilities change or as new jobs are added to the City's work force. Employees required by DOT to hold a CDL, due to the type of equipment they operate, are subject to this policy whether or not this list is immediately updated to include their job titles. Employees who hold these jobs are required to carry their CDLs when they are at work or are operating City equipment.

Prohibited Alcohol Use.

- a. **On-duty and Pre-duty Use.** Reporting for, or remaining on, duty requiring the performance of safety-sensitive functions is prohibited under the following conditions:
 - While having a breath alcohol concentration of 0.04 or more as indicated via breath test;
 - While using alcohol; or
 - Within 4 hours after using alcohol.
- b. **Use Following An Accident.** An employee required to take a post-accident alcohol test pursuant to this policy is prohibited from using alcohol for 8 hours following the accident, or until undergoing a post-accident alcohol test, whichever occurs first.

Prohibited Drug Use. Illicit use of drugs by safety sensitive drivers is prohibited both on and off duty. An employee may not report for duty or remain on duty when using or after use of any

	City of Seabrook – Personnel Policies and Procedures Last Published Date: June 4, 2008		
	DOT – DRUG AND ALCOHOL POLICY		
	Revision:	Effective Date:	

controlled substances or illicit drugs, except when the use is pursuant to the instructions of a licensed medical practitioner who has advised the employee that the substance will not adversely affect the employee's ability to safely perform job duties. An employee may not report for duty, remain on duty or perform a safety sensitive function if, a medical review officer (MRO) certifies a positive test result for the employee for controlled substances or illicit drugs or has adulterated or substituted a test specimen.


Required Alcohol and Drug Tests. DOT requires the following testing for covered drivers:

- Pre-employment
- Post-accident
- Random
- Reasonable Suspicion
- Return-to-duty
- Follow-up testing.

Before conducting any required DOT testing, the City will notify the driver that the alcohol or drug test is required by DOT regulations.

- a. **Pre-employment Testing.** Drug and alcohol tests will be conducted after a conditional offer of employment is made, but before actually performing safety-sensitive functions for the first time. These tests are also required when employees are promoted, demoted or transferred into a safety sensitive driver position.
- b. **Post-accident testing.** Drug and alcohol tests will be conducted after accidents in which the driver's performance could have contributed to the accident (as determined by a citation for a moving traffic violation) and for all fatal accidents even if the driver is not cited for a moving traffic violation. Post-accident testing must be conducted as soon as practicable on all surviving drivers following an occurrence involving a CMV operating on a public road in commerce, as follows:
 - When the employee is issued a moving traffic violation citation and one or more of the vehicles involved is disabled and must be towed from the scene;
 - When the employee is issued a moving traffic violation citation and any person involved in the accident is injured to the extent that he/she requires and receives immediate medical treatment away from the scene of the accident; or
 - In an accident involving a fatality, testing will be performed on anyone who was performing safety sensitive functions with respect to the vehicle.

An employee subject to post-accident testing must remain readily available for such testing or will be deemed by the City to have refused to test. Nothing in this policy shall be construed to require the delay of necessary medical attention for injured people

	City of Seabrook – Personnel Policies and Procedures Last Published Date: June 4, 2008		
	DOT – DRUG AND ALCOHOL POLICY		
	Revision:	Effective Date:	<div></div>

following an accident or to prohibit an employee from leaving the scene of an accident for the period necessary to obtain assistance in responding to the accident or to obtain necessary medical care.


In post-accident situations, the City may substitute a blood or breath alcohol test for a urine drug test, so long as the test is performed by state or local law enforcement officials using procedures required by their jurisdictions, provided such test results are received directly from the local jurisdiction or the driver. A positive post-accident test administered by law enforcement will result in the same action as a positive post-accident test performed at the City's behest.

Post-Accident Alcohol Testing. If alcohol testing cannot be administered within 2 hours of one of the above listed occurrences, a written statement explaining why the alcohol test was not promptly administered must be provided to the Director of Human Resources by the appropriate supervisor. If alcohol testing cannot be administered within 8 hours after the occurrence, the City will cease attempts to administer an alcohol test and document the reasons the alcohol test was not administered. This report must be promptly forwarded to the Director of Human Resources and shall be provided to FMCSA upon request.

Post-Accident Drug Testing. A driver will be drug tested as soon as practicable but not later than 32 hours after one of the above listed occurrences. If the driver is not drug tested within 32 hours, the appropriate supervisor must prepare a report documenting the reason why and promptly forward the report to the Director of Human Resources and shall be provided to FMCSA upon request.

- c. **Reasonable Suspicion Testing.** Reasonable suspicion drug and alcohol testing is conducted when a trained supervisor has reason to believe that an employee is in violation of this policy. The reasonable suspicion must be based on specific, contemporaneous, articulable observations concerning the appearance, behavior, speech, or body odors of the employee; the observations may also include indications of the chronic and withdrawal effects of controlled substances. The supervisor must consult with the Department Director (or designee) and affirm the basis of the suspicion. If the Department Director concurs, the employee will be required to undergo testing only after consultation with the Director of Human Resources. A written report of the reasonable suspicion observations must be prepared by the supervisor(s) who made the observation within 24 hours of the observed behavior or before the results of tests are released, whichever is earlier. This report must be promptly forwarded to the Director of Human Resources.

Reasonable Suspicion Alcohol Testing. Reasonable suspicion alcohol testing is permitted only if the reasonable suspicion observation is made during, just before, or just after, the period of the work day the employee is required to be in compliance

	City of Seabrook – Personnel Policies and Procedures Last Published Date: June 4, 2008		
	DOT – DRUG AND ALCOHOL POLICY		
	Revision:	Effective Date:	


with this policy. An employee may be directed to undergo reasonable suspicion testing only while the employee is performing, just before performing, or just after performing, safety sensitive functions. If alcohol testing cannot be administered within 2 hours after the reasonable suspicion observation, a written statement that explains why the alcohol test was not promptly administered must be given to the Director of Human Resources. If alcohol testing cannot be administered within 8 hours after the observation, the City will cease attempts to administer an alcohol test and the appropriate supervisor must immediately document the reasons that the alcohol test was not administered; this report must be promptly forwarded to the Director of Human Resources.

Notwithstanding the absence of a reasonable suspicion alcohol test under this policy, an employee may not report for duty or remain on duty requiring the performance of safety sensitive functions while the employee is under the influence of or impaired by alcohol, as shown by the behavioral, speech and performance indicators of alcohol misuse. In such instances, the employee will not be permitted to perform or continue to perform safety sensitive functions until:

- An alcohol test measures the employee's alcohol concentration at less than 0.02;
- or
- 24 hours have elapsed since the reasonable suspicion observation was made.

Reasonable Suspicion Drug Testing. A driver will be drug tested as soon as practicable but not later than 32 hours after the reasonable suspicion observation. If the driver is not drug tested within 32 hours, the appropriate supervisor must prepare a report documenting the reason why and promptly forward the report to the Director of Human Resources.

- d. **Random Testing.** Drivers are selected for random, unannounced drug and alcohol testing using a scientifically valid method, such as a random number table or a computer-based random number generator that is matched with the employee's Social Security number, payroll identification number, or other comparable identifying numbers. Each driver subject to this policy will have an equal chance of being tested each time random selections are made. The number of drivers randomly selected will be in accordance with applicable DOT regulations. Each driver randomly selected for testing will be tested during the selection period. Dates and times for random testing are unannounced and spread reasonably throughout the calendar year. Each driver selected for random testing must proceed to the test site immediately after notification; if, however, the driver is performing a safety-sensitive function, other than driving a CMV, at the time of notification, the City will instead ensure that the driver ceases to perform the safety-sensitive function and proceeds to the testing site as soon as possible. A driver will be randomly tested for alcohol just before, during, or just after performing, safety sensitive

	City of Seabrook – Personnel Policies and Procedures Last Published Date: June 4, 2008		
	DOT – DRUG AND ALCOHOL POLICY		
	Revision:	Effective Date:	


functions; random testing for drugs does not have to be conducted in immediate time proximity to performing safety sensitive functions.

- e. **Return-to-duty and follow-up testing.** Return-to-duty tests are conducted when a driver who has violated DOT's prohibited drug and alcohol standards returns to performing safety sensitive duties. Follow-up tests are unannounced, and at least 6 tests must be conducted in the first 12 months after a driver returns to duty; follow-up tests may be extended for up to 60 months following a driver's return to duty. Drug tests must be negative and alcohol tests must demonstrate a breath alcohol level of less than 0.02. **The driver will pay all costs associated with return-to-duty testing.** When applicable, the City will follow all applicable DOT regulations in requiring return-to-duty and follow-up testing. The City is not, however, required to hire an applicant or continue the employment of a driver who has violated DOT drug and alcohol regulations or this policy and it is the policy of the City not to do so. Thus, return-to-duty and follow-up tests are generally applicable only for those seeking assistance as set out below and, based on individual circumstances, for those who may have had an alcohol concentration of 0.02 or greater, but less than 0.04.

Refusal to Test. An employee who refuses to be tested in any of the above circumstances, who obstructs the testing process, or who tampers/alters a specimen, will not be permitted to perform or continue to perform safety sensitive functions and will likely be terminated. An applicant who does one of these prohibited acts will not be hired. Except in the case of pre-employment testing, a refusal to test includes the failure to appear for testing within a reasonable time, as well as failure to remain at the testing site until the testing process is complete. Failure to test also includes the failure to provide the required sample with no adequate medical explanation, and the failure to cooperate with any part of the testing process (e.g., refusing to empty pockets when asked to do so, behaving in a confrontational way that disrupts the collection process, or failure to undergo a medical exam or evaluation as directed by the physician medical review officer (MRO) as part of the verification process).

Additional Information About Alcohol Testing.

- a. **Consequences of a Positive Alcohol Test.** An employee who is tested and has an alcohol concentration of 0.04 or greater will be removed from safety sensitive functions and may be terminated. An employee who is tested and has an alcohol concentration of .02 to .039 will not be permitted to perform safety sensitive functions for a minimum of 24 hours and will be disciplined, up to and including termination. If not terminated, then the employee will receive a mandatory referral to a substance abuse professional. Any non-compliance with the treatment recommendations of the substance abuse professional will result in disciplinary action, up to and including termination. (The employee will be placed on administrative leave without pay during the treatment period. That employee may use accrued sick leave during the treatment period.)

	City of Seabrook – Personnel Policies and Procedures Last Published Date: June 4, 2008		
	DOT – DRUG AND ALCOHOL POLICY		
	Revision:	Effective Date:	


- b. **Alcohol Testing Procedures.** A trained breath alcohol technician will conduct alcohol tests. If the alcohol concentration is 0.02 or greater, a second confirmation test will be conducted in accordance with DOT regulations, the results of which will determine any actions taken. Any result of less than 0.02 alcohol concentration is considered a “negative” test. The second, confirmation test results determine if the employee is in violation of this policy. Testing procedures that ensure accuracy, reliability and confidentiality of test results will be followed pursuant to DOT regulations.

Additional Information About Drug Testing.

- a. **Drug Testing Procedures.** Drug testing is conducted by analyzing a driver’s urine specimen at a lab certified by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. The driver provides a specimen in a location that affords privacy and the “collector” seals and labels the specimen, completes a chain of custody document, and prepares the specimen and accompanying paperwork for shipment to a drug-testing lab. “Split” urine specimens provide drivers with an opportunity for a second test, if needed. If the driver challenges the validity of the test, then the employee has 72 hours to request that the split specimen be sent for testing to another certified lab approved by the City’s Director of Human Resources. The second test will be at the driver’s own expense.
- b. **Drugs Tested For.** DOT specimens will be analyzed for the following drugs or drug metabolites:
- Marijuana (THC)
 - Cocaine
 - Amphetamines, Methamphetamine
Methylenedioxymethamphetamine (MDMA)
 - Opiates [Codeine, Morphine, and Heroin]
 - Phencyclidine (PCP)

A screening test is performed first. If it is positive for one or more of these drugs, then a confirmation test is performed. Whenever the terms “drug,” “drugs” or “controlled substances” are used in this policy, they refer to the substances listed above. The City will not test for any other substances under this policy. The City may, however, (1) test for other controlled substances pursuant to its general Drug and Alcohol Use Policy; or (2) modify the list of DOT tested drugs at the direction of DOT.

- c. **Review of Drug Test Results.** All positive drug test results are reviewed and interpreted by a physician medical review officer (MRO) before they are reported to the City. If the lab reports a positive result to the MRO, the MRO will contact the driver (either in person or by phone) and will conduct an interview to determine if there is an alternative medical

	City of Seabrook – Personnel Policies and Procedures Last Published Date: June 4, 2008		
	DOT – DRUG AND ALCOHOL POLICY		
	Revision:	Effective Date:	

explanation for the drug(s) found in the driver's urine specimen. If the driver provides appropriate documentation and the MRO determines that it is a legitimate medical use of the prohibited drug(s), the drug test result is reported as a negative to the City.


- d. **Consequences of a Positive Drug Test.** A driver will be removed from safety sensitive duties and placed on administrative leave if the test returns a positive for drugs. The removal cannot take place until the MRO has interviewed the driver and determined that the positive test resulted from the unauthorized use of a controlled substance. A confirmed positive drug result will result in termination of employment.

Confidentiality. Test results may be released only to the driver, designated City officials, a substance abuse professional, laboratory officials or a medical review officer and FMCSA Clearinghouse. Records will also be made available to a subsequent employer or other identified person upon the driver's specific written request. Test results will not be released to others except as required by law or expressly authorized in the applicable DOT regulations (e.g., the decision maker in a lawsuit, appeal or administrative proceeding initiated by or on behalf of the driver and arising from a positive DOT drug or alcohol test or refusal to test; this includes workers' compensation and unemployment proceedings.) All test results will be kept in a confidential file by the Director of Human Resources. Management and supervisory personnel who are authorized to have access to alcohol and drug testing results must maintain complete confidentiality regarding this information. City employees who make a reasonable suspicion observation or who witness an accident must also maintain confidentiality. Breach of confidentiality relating to test results, or any other related matters, will likely result in disciplinary action, up to and including termination of employment.

Record Retention. The City will maintain and retain records under this policy as mandated by DOT regulations.

Notification to Applicants/Employees of Positive Test Results. The City will notify applicants of the results of a pre-employment drug test if the applicant requests such results within 60 calendar days of being notified of the disposition of the employment application. The City will notify an employee of the results of random, reasonable suspicion and post-accident drug tests if the test results are confirmed positive, and also which controlled substance(s) verified positive after the MRO confirms the positive. The City will also make reasonable efforts to contact and request each driver who tested positive to contact and discuss the results of their drug test with a MRO who has been unable to contact the driver. The City will immediately notify the MRO that the driver has been notified to contact the MRO within 72 hours.

Employee Admission of Drug/Alcohol Use. An employee who admits to alcohol misuse or drug use must do so in accordance with the City's general Drug and Alcohol Use Policy; provided, however, the employee may not self-identify in order to avoid the testing requirements of this DOT policy. Further, the employee must make the admission prior to performing a safety

	City of Seabrook – Personnel Policies and Procedures Last Published Date: June 4, 2008		
	DOT – DRUG AND ALCOHOL POLICY		
	Revision:	Effective Date:	

sensitive function, i.e., prior to reporting for duty. The employee may not perform a safety sensitive function until the City is satisfied that the employee has been evaluated and has successfully completed educational or treatment requirements in accordance with the City's general Drug and Alcohol Use Policy. A drug and alcohol abuse evaluation expert, *i.e.*, an EAP professional, a substance abuse professional or a qualified drug and alcohol counselor, will determine successful completion. Prior to the employee performing safety sensitive functions, the employee must undergo a return to duty alcohol test with a result of less than 0.02 and/or a return to duty drug test with a negative test result.

Safety Sensitive Functions. For purposes of this policy, safety sensitive function or duty means all the time from the time a driver begins to work or is required to be in readiness to work until the time the driver is relieved from work and all responsibility for performing work. Safety sensitive functions/duties include:

- All time at a City, facility, or other property, or on any public property, waiting to be dispatched, unless the driver has been relieved from duty by the City;
- All time inspecting equipment as required by applicable DOT regulations or otherwise inspecting, servicing, or conditioning any CMV at any time;
- All time spent at the driving controls of a CMV in operation;
- All time, other than driving time, in or upon any CMV;
- All time loading or unloading a vehicle, supervising, or assisting in the loading or unloading, attending a vehicle being loaded or unloaded, remaining in readiness to operate the vehicle, or in giving or receiving receipts for shipments loaded or unloaded; and
- All time repairing, obtaining assistance, or remaining in attendance upon a disabled vehicle.

Transportation to Testing Site. With the exception of pre-employment and random testing, employees will be driven to the testing facility by a supervisor. The supervisor will remain with the employee during the testing process. The City will make arrangements to have the employee transported back to the City or home, as appropriate, after the testing is complete.

Questions. Anyone with questions regarding this policy should contact the Director of Human Resources.